some brief but prolane reflections on the trusts. A high tenor shriek took a whack at expansion. Then somebody called for three cheers for Bryan and the swiftness of the response was almost too ready to have been entirely unconsidered. Mr. Milholland waved protesting hands aloft but the audience howled so flercely that he had to wait until they were out of breath. A few moments later he mentioned Secretary Hay and there was another yell. When he referred to the Anglo-Saxon alliance several gentlemen of another race thirsted vociferously for information as to who in the future existence flower the qualified Anglo-Saxons were anyway.

The chairman next introduced Mr. P. Louter Wessels of the Orange Free State, who told his audience that the Boer women are fighting side by side with the men. The Boers, he said, had proved their capacity for self-government in the last 300 years.

"The British may take our country," he said,

by side with the men. The Boers, he said, had proved their capacity for self-government in the last 300 years.

"The British may take our country," he said, "but they can never subjugate us. She cannot destroy our nationality any more than she can destroy the Irish nationality. [Cheers.] We will fight her on every ground. She is establishing a new Irish nation in South Africa. Whoops and cries of 'A bad job for her.]' We ask the sympathy of a great American people for our cause, so like your cause against the British a hundred years ago."

Resolutions were passed declaring that our Government will share largely in the resoonsibility for the extinction of the South Airican Republies unless an effort was made to prevent their annexation; profesting against the assumption of American sympathy for England; expressing the conviction that his country was

their annexation; profesting against the as-sumption of American sympathy for England; expressing the conviction that this country was under no obligation to Great Britain for pre-venting a lostile coalition during the Spanish

war, and continuing.

"Resolved, That we call upon the President of the United States to act, not as a messenger for the transmission of peace overtures, but as a mediator determined to resist the destruction of two suster Republics.

"Resolved, That the articles of The Hague Pages Convention under which any nation may

"Resolved, That the articles of The Hague Peace Convention, under which any nation may intercede in behalf of peace, even after the outbreak of war, and in spite of the wishes of a combatant, after I a basis for such intervention on the part of the President of the United States, and that the President be assured that in carrying out a firm policy he has the enthusiastic support of the American people.

Almost the entire city government was upon the list of Vice-Presidents, but none of it was present upon the nations. resent upon the platform.

DEFENCES OF PREIORIA.

Johannesburg Mined-So Are the Defiles That Approach the Capital.

Now that the British have taken Bloemfontein everybody is waiting for the attack on It is taken for granted that her Majesty's forces will not march into the Boer capital without the hardest fighting of the war. Nobody who has not seen has any comprehensive idea of the elaborate preparations the Boers have made for the defence of their capital. Not long ago a man, now in New York, who has inspected more than once the fortifications of Pretoria and who negotiated the purchase of many of the guns which will be used in defending the Boer capital, told to a reporter of THE SUN about the Pretoria fortifications and the plan of defence, should the British invade the Transvaal, and this is what he said:

"The world has, it seems, marvelled not a little at the skill with which the Boers have withstood the attacks of the British, and not a little surprise has been expressed at the number of modern guns which we have been found to possess. There will be a greater surprise for possess. There win do a greater surprise for everybody, and particularly the British army, when Pretoria is attacked. Then will be seen defensive warfare, which I believe, will never have been equalled. You must remember that we didn't undertake this war unadvise fly or in a hurry. We had been preparing for it ever since the Jameson raid, and for the past two years the preparations have been pushed with all care to completion.

pears the preparations have been pushed with all care to completion.

"When the war began the Boers did not hope to keep the British from the Transvan as long as they have and they expected to have to do their hardest fight ug in defending their capital. Accordingly the plan of defence was all figured out and the defenders have been ready and waiting and not one of them has taken any part in the fighting so far. Pretoria is practically surrounded by helis. Between the hills and through them are narrow deffles. Every hill about Pretoria is fortified by the best modern guns that can be made by the best European gunmakers, outside England. The guns that were not considered good enough for the defence of our capital are the guns which we have been using in the field. Therefore, you may get some notion of the care with which the Pretria guns were selected. They were mounted under the direction of skilled military angineers from the works where they were made and I very much doubt if there are better or more solidly mounted guns in any fortifications in the world.

"These guns have been so placed that they

much doubt if there are better or more soldly mounted guns in any fortifications in the world.

"These guns have been so placed that they command every approach to the capital. Each gun is supplied with its own ammunition values holding enough shells to feed the guns for at least two years. Ind, what is very much to the point, these ammunition values are full, not a shell having been taken from them since the war began. Owing to the topography of the country, a comparatively small force of artillerymen can serve these guns and they will be so protected that one life will be the equal of about ten, were the guns placed in less favorable natural positions. Moreover, the nature of the country is such that we have been able to place the guns so that they will not be easily located by the enemy. We have figured on being able to annihilate a larger army than England has in South Africa at present and still not be obliged to surrender.

"But the fortifying of our hills is not the only fortifying we have done. We have pall particular attention to the deflies in these hills, through which an invading force would have to sen I a good part of its troops. These deflies have been mined and, should the neces-

count the cost of warring upon a free people. Our home guard is not so very large, but is quite large enough, we believe, to defend and preserve our capital.

quite large enough, we believe, to defend and preserve our capital.

But it must be remembered, of course, that the first act in the defence of Pretoria will be the destruction of Johannesburg. This will only be done as a last resort, on account of the value of the property there. But Johannesburg cannot be decended to advantage. Little or no attempt has been made to fortify it. Therefore as soon as the British get within striking distance of our metropolis, we will first cut off the water supply and then, when the enemy is within the town, it will be destroyed by fire and by dynamite.

"Of course, the question of supplies will enter into the defence of Pretoria. The defenders have made provision for a long siege, and, so long as the crops do not fall, so long as there is no drought oness, then we will suffer. If it continues long enough, may be we would be compalled to suppressed. But we have con-

If it continues long enough, may be we would be compelled to surrouder. But we have considered these questions and we have considered these questions and we have come to the conclusion that, in the event of a drought, the Boer would be living to tell about it long ofter the Briton was dead."

PHILADEIPHIA DREADS "SAPHO." Women Begging City Officials Not to Allow

Miss Nethersole to Play It. PHILADELPHIA, March 15.-The women who compose the membership of the Women's Christian Temperance Un on, Civic Club and other societies of women in this city are beginning to be agitated because Miss Olga Nethersola is to play "Sapho" here. They are now deluging the Director of Public Safety and the District Attorney with letters asking them to prevent the play. The Mayor has his active mind already overburdened with the cares of collecting the cash for the Republis our National Convention, but they are besieging to office and failing to obtain audience are writing him letters in which they ask that he stand forth as the defender of Philadelphia's fair fame as the "most moral city in the word, and prevent the production of Alsa Nether-

and prevent the production of Ales Nethersoles play.

The Director of Public Safety is a young man
who likes fine clothes and as a private citizen
who likes fine clothes and as a private citizen
was never known as a brude. He is kept busy
assuring these est mable women that the law
will certainly be obeyed; that he will not permit anything to take nince in Philadelphia's
thearres that will cause the humblest Quaker
maden or matron a blush of shame, and that
already his posicemen in their capacity of preservers of morals have arrested two men for
selling copies of Daudet's book.

The women are engage the making arrangements for a public needing at which men and
women who are thoroughly conversant with
the good and but things to life and literature
will teil the people just what to do to preserve
the virtue of themselves and their city.

The Man Who Killed a Trespasser to Serve Fourteen Years in Prison.

JAIL FOR JUSTICE FLIMING.

NORPOLE, Va., March 15 .- Oscar I. Fleming. for sixteen years past a Justice of the Peace of Princess Anne county, was sentenced to-day to serve fourteen years in the penitentiary. In December last Clarence Snyder with a companion was hunting near Fleming's farm. They inadvertently crossed his land. Suddenly Snyder feil dead, sho through the heart. Snyder's neighbors thereupon arose and in a mob surrounced the house of Fleming, who was suspected of shooting him. Heming fired on the mob killing one man whose name has never been known here. The first, jury which tried the Justice disagreed. That which to-day found him guity of the murder of young Snyder sat at Princess Anne Court House for a week,

6% Inches of Snow With a Crust of Ice-This City Got About All of It,

was central in the Gulf of Mexico off the mouth of the Mississippi River at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. In no other State, north, south or west of us, was there any snowfall worth recording. There was snow in Tennessee and thereabouts. a time it looked here as if blizzard conditions might be duplicated; but the resultiwas just a fine old-fashioned snow and sleet storm, which educed to its equivalent in rain, amounted 1 inch. There were actually 64 inches snow and about 2 inches of sleet. At midnight the temperature had dropped a bit, sleet had ceased flying down the swift northeaster and the outlook, from the point of view of Local Forecaster Emery, was for clearng weather.

The storm centre was off the North Carolina coast at 8 o'clock last night, and was apparently travelling along the Gulf Stream. A high pressure on land was keeping t well out to sea. The theory of the Weather fureau experts at Washington was that the now and sleet might continue in this neigh-porhood to-day. The opinion of the local local readers was that the sun might be visi-

loud renders was that the san hight be visible this morning.

Mr. Emery said: "This is not an unusual larch storm. There have been heavier snow larch even after blizzard day, in March, twill be colder to-morrow. There has been nore snow and sleet in this city than any other place in the country to-day, coston got only half an inch of snow and chany less than two inches. Pittsburg was ext to New York, with nearly four inches of now."

The highest velocity of the wind was thirtytwo miss, from the northeast. It may be higher to-night from the northwest. At the office of the Uvaide Asphait Company higher to-night from the northwest.
At the office of the Uvalide Asphait Company, the snow removal contractors, everybody was hustling. The people there said that they realized that the task before them in getting the present snow out of the way was a great deal harder than that of the only other snow they have had to tackle this winter. They had all day Sunday to do their first work on that storm in and there was no great traffic in their way. But they will go to work at 5 or 5 o'clock this morning at Fifty-ninth street and Broadway and work down Broadway as fast as may be. When Broadway is cleared they will go after the East Side streets.

The street railroads in this borough were not greatly bothered by the snow. Snow plough No. 3 of the Fuiton street line, drawn by six horses, ran off the track at the corner of Greenwich street shortly after 6 o'clock last night and mowed down the lampost on the corner, at the same time smashing a fire hydrant. After working for half an hour a score of men succeeded in getting the plough back to the track. A gang of laborers from the Department of Public Works repaired the damage to the hydrant, and four employees from the gas works stopped the gas leaking from the broken pipes.

DELIYS ON THE BRIDGE.

Wheels Turn With Little Progress.

At no part of the city, probably, was the trouble caused by the storm vesterday so bad as on the big Bridge. The difficulties began there, as they did on asphalt pavements and inclines, early in the day. Before noon horses were falling on the bridge roadway. Even when they didn't fall their slow progress occasioned by continuous slipping, delayed wagon traffic and trolley cars so that the trip over the Bridge became a wearisome and finally an exasperating one. The trolley cars had power, and though the tracks were slippery, they were kept fairly free from snow by constant sweeping, but the cars at best only ereptalong. Wheels revolved under some of them at a rate which should have sent them along much more quickly, but the wheels did not take hold of the tracks.

The greatest difficulty of the trolley cars. however, was caused by the slipping and falling horses. These went down sometimes across the tracks. Sometimes when they fell beside the tracks it interfered with the cars, too, other wagon traffle having to go around the obstruction by way of the car tracks. In the afternoon it sometimes took half an hour to get across the Bridge in a surface car. Cars were stailed at the way up to Johnson street in Brooklyn at one time, and cars were then sent down Futton street and pussengers received transfers to born't cars at the Bridge entrance. Finding a line of cars there stationary, however, many persons mounted to the Bridge trains. These trains ran without interruption. The Bridge management sprinkles sand on the roadways of the Bridge in slippery weather, and some of the troiley men ascribed their troubles to the lack of it yesterday, thief Engineer Martin said that he had the sand and the men to spread it but that there was no use in putting it on while snow was failing. It had been tried repeatedly, he said, and found to be useless. As soon as the storm ceased, he said, the roadways would be swept and sand spread over them. The cars carry said boxes of their own for use on the tracks, although it is said a city ordinance, which Chief Devery may ved discover, forbids this.

Just after a o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the cars were having trouble on the way to Manhattan and were going by fits and starts, while wagons were making their way, some on the tracks a newspaper. were stailed ad the way up to Johnson street

THE STORM IN BROOKLYN.

News Company.

not be utilized.

Contractor John F. Mailie notified Deputy
Commissioner Quinn of the Street Guaning
Department last night that he would put 3,500
men to work this merning in clearing the
snow from the principal streets. The rational
companies, in accordance with an agreement
with Debuty Commissioner Quinn, will clean
many of the streets in which they operate cars.

Lay Down to Die in the Snow.

George Raynolds, homeless, was found unconscious in a vacant lot at Sixty-fourth street and Avenue A yesterday afternoon, by a police-man. At Flower Hospitai it was found that the man's hands and feet were badly trozen. He said he had wakes until he became so tired that he could not go any further and then lay nown to die. He will recover.

SNOWSTORM TURNED SLEET STORM. GRAND JURY GOES IT ALONE

SHUTS COL. GARDINER OUT AFTER New York got the brunt of the storm which A ROYAL ROW.

Recorder Rules That the Grand Jury Can Examine Witnesses Without the District Attorbey-He Says He'll Appeal-Grand Jurors Hear Parkhurst in Secret and Find Thirty Indictments-Music Crusade Dropped Pending Decision by Whalen.

While the Grand Jury was hearing the evidence of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst about the existence of gambling houses and disreputable resorts in this city yesterday morning. District Attorney Gardiner burst into the Grand Jury room. He demanded to know, it is said, if the minister was under oath. He was asked by Foreman George Haven Putnam to keep quiet and not interrupt the proceedings. Instead of subsiding Col. Gardiner repeated his question. and Mr. Putnam ordered him to leave the room forthwith. This Col. Gardiner deelined to do, and the Grand Jury got up in a body and marched to Recorder Goff's chambers. Col. Gardiner went too and after a warm discussion was told in plain language ty the Recorder that he had no right in the Grand Jury room when that body desired to hear witnesses without his presence.

The fuss between the Grand Jury and the District Attorney was the result of the latter's determination to hear the evidence against evildoers presented by the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Dr. Parkhurst and Supt. Burr of the society have refused to give any of the evidence, which they have been collecting for almost a year, to either the police or the District Attorney's office. They have left their reasons for this course to be guessed at. Dr. Parkhurst was summoned on Tuesday to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday. He was the first witness called in and he had hardly begun his testimony when the District Attor-ney interrupted it. When the Grand Jury reached Recorder Goff Foreman Putnam said

he wanted instructions from the Court. "Your Honor." he said, "the Grand Jury regrets that the order of its business has been interfered with and desires to know whether it cannot be permitted to examine certain witnesses without the presence of the District At-

"Your Honor" said Col. Gardiner jumping to his feet, and apparently very angry. "the foreman does not state that the District Attorney had occasion to go before the Grand Jury. He has stated the matter in his own way and in a way very disrespectful to the District Attorney. I now wish to state the matter in my own way."

"It is not proper for the District Attorney to

speak of the Grand Jury in a disrespectful way," said the Recorder. "It is proper," said Col. Gardiner.

Recorder Goff, raising his voice a little higher than the District Attorney had, retorted that Col. Gardiner was not even showing proper respect to the Court. Col. Gardiner said something about being a constitutional officer of the people, but didn't get a chance to finish, for the Recorder out him short with an order to confine himself to the matter in hand.

"I went before the Grand Jury to-day," said Col. Gardiner in a voice that trembled with anger, "to assist it in an inquisition which is before it. Ordinarily the matter would go into a Magistrate's court first, but in this case I brought it to the attention of the Grand Jury. Subsequently I received a very insolent communication from the representative of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and ——" "Stop," interrupted the Recorder, "I will not

allow you to use such language." Col. Gardiner began to protest, but the Recorder ordered him to proceed with his statement. The District Attorney said that under the law he had the right to go before the Grand Jury for the purpose of producing and examin-

ing witnesses. "I claim that right now." he continued. " went before the Grand Jury for the purpose of examining witnesses and was requested to withdraw. I protest against such instruction The thing is simply unprecedented. My predecessor here. Mr. Olcott, tells me that he never

heard of a like occurrence. Col. Gardiner went on to say that section 264 that the District Attorney may, at his own request, go before the Grand Jury in any matter which may come before it. Under the law he also had a right to go before the Grand Jury with a stenographer and take down the minutes of the entire proceedings before that body. "The law says," said Col. Gardiner in conclusion, "that the District Attorney may, at all times, have access to the minutes of the Grand

"You have brought an important matter to my attention, gentlemen of the Grand Jury." to Manhattan and were going by fits and starts, while wagons were making their way, some on the road and some or the tracks, a newspaper wagon got in o a jam and came to grief. It was between a Flatbush avenue and a Court street car. The Lourt street car ran in to it, sending the horse and front part of the wagon against the Flattush car. The people in the Flattush car furried out of harm's way. The horse was badly cut and bruised, and the rear part of the car was damaged. The driver of the newspaper wagon, William Heintze of 449 Myrtle avenue, was slightly hurt. The wagon was wrecked. The front of the box was somehed, the reach was broken, and it was otherwise battered. One passenger in the Court street car, J. V. Fuller of the U. S. S. Indiana, was cut about the mouth and his cont was form. The wagon belonged to the Tyrreli News Company. said Recorder Goff. "and I will advise you as appear before the Grand Jury to give informa-tion relative to any matter before it he must be admitted. Whenever the District Attriney re-quests to appear before the Grand Jury to give information in relation to any matter of partie-ular interest he must be admitted. However, the right of the District Attorney to appear be-fore the Grand Jury is not absolute. It is lim-ited. When he has appeared be one the Grand Jury and give in information relative to any matter before it, his right to be present ceases and he must with raw, if required.

only Slight Delays Caused—3,500 Men to Be at Work To-day.

Travel by the trolley cars was but slightly interrupted in Brooklyn by the snowstorm yesterday. The motor cars on the elevated railroad had to be taken off last night and the old-time engines substituted. This was due to the formation as a cretext to be present when he was not wanted. He was the legal adviser of the Grand Jury tor the purpose of giving information as a cretext to be present when he was not wanted. He was the legal adviser of the Grand Jury tall the had no regist to dominate or control that body, and the first and dominate or control that body, and the first adding on the aid and examine whomes will be suspended while he did so. When he is a finished his communication the District Astorney must leave the room. If he refused to go the Grand Jury had the power to force him to the the work thus morning in elegating the

go the Grand Jury had the power to force him to ret're.

The Grand Jury began to file out after the Recorder's statement though Col. Gardie'r ninged up and in seed that the Recorder insepret to hear no hig lut swore testingory. The Recorder record to listen to him and Col. Gardine went back to his office in a great rage. On the way resaid:

"I went before the Grand Jury with two letters I had received from Receiver Grant of the Third Assence Rair out Company, but I got no opportunity to present them, for I was ordered out of the room at once. I will obey Recorder coff, but I can't his fulling is wrong and think I will be sustained when I apo al from it. That is all I have to say ab ut the matter now."

the main shands and feet were baddy rozen. He said he had woked that the begans of tree that be and the had woked that the begans of tree that be and the had woked that the begans of tree that be and the had woked that the begans of tree that be and the had woked all day, but melted as it feit. Show was never heard of here in the middle of Marca.

But Bers and to CAYADIANS

Sends \$1.000 for the Patriotic Fund and Expresses sympathy With England.

Ottawa, March 15.—Dr. Seward Webb of New York in forwarding \$1,000 as a contribution from himself and Mrs. Webb to the Canadian patriotic head, states that head in shravery and founds of the Canadian patriotic head. States that head in success and a speedy tormination of the war.

Going to Be Engineer of Surveys in Puerto Rico.

QUINCY, Mass. March 15.—Charles F. Knowlton was unprintendent of sewer construction in the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Knowlton was a uprintendent of sewer construction in the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Knowlton was a uprintendent of sewer construction in the Cascade Mountains and puget sound. He returned East in 18-55 and was employed by the Massachusets Highway Commission as projected that had to his for interest the basic basic or a surveys and commits of the ware.

The resoluting a gambling house at 341 may to a survey and commits of the construction in the Cascade Mountains and canada an success and a speedy tormination of the war.

Going to Be Engineer of Surveys in Puerto Rico.

QUINCY, Mass. March 15.—Charles F. Knowlton was unprintendent of sewer construction in the Cascade Mountains and an automatic and the server of the construction in the Cascade Mountains and an automatic and the server of the works. Commissioner Knowlton was unprintendent of sewer construction in the Cascade Mountains and project by the Massachusets Highway Commission and an automatic and the server of the conducting the project of the Massachusets Highway Commission and the project of the project of the basis of the conducting the p

ing concerts, in places where figuors are served. Section 1473 says that failure to take out such license shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 for every such exhibition or performance, which penalty shall be prosecuted, such for and recovered in the name of the city of New York. The offence is not a penal one and there was no ground at all for the arrest of these men, and they are discharged.

"I want the public to know the actual facts of this. Yesterday, when a number of managers of alleged indecent resorts were arraigned before me, it was with the greatest difficulty I got the policemen to make any complaints at all, and those that they finally made were such that it will be almost impossible to secure convictions in the cases. Later in the afternoon Capt. Thomas apreared before me again and said something to the effect that arrests of owners of respectable restaurants were contemplated. I replied that I was not his chief and that it was not for me to interpret the law until he came before me with a complaint, but I told him also to go slow and do nothing without consulting some good and reliable lawyer. You see what he proceeded to nothing without consulting some good and reliable lawyer. You see what he proceeded to do right on lon of my warning."

Chief Devery declined to be interviewed yes-terday about these remarks or shoul anything terday about these remarks or about anything eise and the Police Commissioners wouldn't talk, either. In the alternoon this order was

SI ECIAL OEDER NO. 49. Signature of the strain of the load of Police a training memorandum from the Board of Police a training the following representation. In compliance with the requests of the board contained therein, you are hereby directed to suspend action so far as concerns hotels or places within your district or precinct, as the case may be, that you have no reason to believe are violating the law in any other respect.

WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

Chief of Police.

sent out to the Captains :

any other respect. WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

The District Attorney having communicated to the Chief of Police the decision of the Court rendered in the Campbell case, and the complaint in said case having shown that the charts against said Campbell was in allowing and permitting two hirel musicians to play music on a pian in his premises while liquors were being dispensed, without first having obtained a concert license therefor the having a State exists license, the Chief of Police informs the board that upon the receipt of said letter he immediately issued a gene allower calling the attention of the commanding officers of the respective precincts to the same, and requiring that the law as so interpreted be entorced.

The board have this day requested the opinion of the Composition Counsel on the proper construction to be placed upon the sections of the charter referred to Sections 1472 and 1483 and what effect, it any, the decision of the Carri of Special Sessions in the Campbell case has thereon, and pending the receipt of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel upon such request, thus asked the Chief to suspend a tion so far as hotels or places that he has no reason to believe are violating the law in any other reason.

to tion so far as hotels or pinces that he has no reason to believe are violating the law in any other respect

to believe are violating the law in any other respect are concerned.

All of the prominent hotels, and restaurants in the city, except Delmonico's, had music during the dinner hours last night. The manager of Delmonico's said that there would be no music there until the questions in dispute had been settled one way or the other. At Sherry's, Shanley's, Rector's, the Waldorf-Astoria, the Imperial, the Pabat, the Netherland and the Savoy the orchestras were playing as usual. It was said that in the aftermoon the captains had sent men to inform the proprietors that the order shutting off the music had been suspende!

Michael Shanley, the restaurant keeper, appeared before Magistrate Zeller in the West Fifty-fourth street court vesterday morning in response to a summons procured by Detective Fitzzerald of the West Forty-seventh street station. Vr. Shanley was accused of having music in his place without a concert license. He said the charge was perfectly true, and the Magistrate remarked that as Shanley's place was perfectly respectable, he didn't think there had been any violation of the law, but put the case over for another hearing to-day. t but the case over for another

NO INTERFERENCE IN BROOKLYN. The Police Wont Stop Dinner Music With-

hearing to-day.

out Specific Orders. Deputy Chief McLaughlin, who is in charge at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, had this to say yesterday about his not attempting to stop the music at the Hotel St. George, Silsbe's restaurant and other fashionable resorts in his balliwick:

have had no order about these places and Thave had no order about these places and until I get specific instructions I shall not interfere. When I got my orders from Chief Ibovery he had nothing to say about such places. It is in drinking resorts that they must not have music unless they have a concert license. The order to close the places that have violated the law did not in my estimation. must not have music unless they have a concert license. The order to close the places that have violated the law did not in my estimation apply to such hotels as the St. George, which in this respect is just like a private house."

The police in Brooklyn say that all the rool-rooms and most of the policy shops have been closed up. Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Butler street station arrested Mary Jones of 236 Bergen street yesterlay for pretending to tell fortunes, a formal complaint, having been made by Sudie Brennan of 200 Lenox avenue, Manhattan. She was put under bonds for examination on March 22 by Magistrate Bristow.

Concert Licenses Necessary on Coney Island. The proprietors of the dance and amusement halls as well as the Raines law hotelkeepers on far as it is in my knowledge what the law in the matter is. The District Attorney Kenny vesterday that during the coming season they would have to conduct their places without music unless a concert hall license

CITY'S CONFESSED JUDGMENTS.

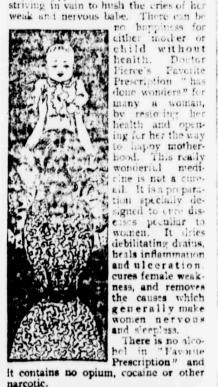
Comptroller Gives Out a Table on the Increase Outside of His Consent.

Comptroller Coler gave out this statement, vesterday, showing the amount involved in the indements confessed are not the ety by the Law Department in 1808 and in 1800:

threed discreptible that he was parti-vized or said vesterday that he was parti-cularly gratified that in the velocity for the streing the power of the Corporation Counsel to contess particular till be thoughtn Demo-orate except one had yound in the affirmative.

A Happy Mother

Frolicking with her baby makes one of the prettiest spectacles ev. r seen in the the unhappy mother, weak and nervous, striving in vain to hush the cries of her weak and nervous babe. There can be



it contains no opium, cocaine or other

Mrs. James W. Blacker, of 629 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor: I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery." I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Pavorite Prescription" if the bowels are inactive or irregular.

triet Attorney to Chief of Police Devery concerning the Campbell case that arrests of this kind should be made. There are three distinctive licenses issued. The third one, which is referred to in sections 1472 and 1483 of the Greater New York Charter, is the most important to us now. It was simply pointed out to the Chief of Police that if he wanted to suppress dives and indecent places in this city, he might avail himself of the absence of that third license. The District Attorney does not appear in these cases."

I wish son a of the higher police officers were present here now, said Maristrate Cornel. As they are not I will tell these policement what the law in the case is, and I hope they will inform their superiors of it, so that they know how to act in the future. Section 1472 of the Charter authorizes the Police Department to issue licenses for public exhibitions, including concerts. In places where fluores are served. Section 1473 says that failure to take out such license shall be subject to a penalty of Sido for every such exhibition or nerform.

President L. Laffin Kellogg presided at the dinner and with him were seated Capt. Wildes, Capt. Dyer. Col. Franklin Bartlett, Capt. Walker, Lieutenant-Commander R. T. Hail of the Petrel, President Jacob G, Schurman of Cornell University, Lieut, John Gibson of the Boston, Lieutenant-Commander Bradley A. Fiske of the Petrel and the Rev. Robert Rusell Booth. In his opening speech President

blessings of free government.

"Gentlemen, this country has a duty to perform. That duty is to give to these possessions a stable and lasting form of government. This is a duty that has come to us without our seeking it. Nevertheless, it is a duty we must not shrink from. It must be performed fearlessly

the opportunity, and the andience wouldn't feel so blamed bad either. The sensation of having a ship sink under you is doubtless annoying, but I'll bet it's inxury alongside of the sinking feeling one has who gets up before a couple of hundred cold, cynical auditors filled with a couple of hundred cold, cynical bottles; and blowing the Spanish off the face of the arth isn't as trains as blowing are

filled with a couple of hundred cold, cynical bottles; and blowing the Spanish off the face of the earth isn't as trying as blowing one's face off before the Colonial Club.

"Personally, I have always found going to sea trying enough at the best, but to be pursued by a fleet of emotional ironclade belining and vomiting forth shot and shell in the direction of your southern exposure must add new horrors to malde mer."

President Kellogg suid that Dewey's Captains had come to the dinner under an express understanding that they were not to be called upon for speeches and then one after the other he called upon Capts. Wildes, and Dyer and Walker to address the audience. They were each greated with cheers. The noticeable feature of their remarks was the loyalty they showed to Admiral Dewey, each declaring that to him belonged all the credit of the success of the operations of the fleet, and their modesty regarding their own doings.

President Haymond of Union Coliege was to have spoken to the toast "Greater America," but the snowstorm made it impossible for him to be present. Col. Franklin Bart'ett spoke in his stead, although he protested that other speakers had taken "the wind out of his sairs."

"I am gird, however," he said, "that I was not called upon to speak on the subject of the

which to-day is a text book among those who his stead, although he poteisted that other has peakers had taken "the wind out of his sails," "I am giad, however," he said, "that I was no called upon to speak on the subject of the great moral reform movement that has been unjetaken by two of the construction of the city-the strict into the management of penal into the management of penal into the management of the city-sixth structwist of the city-the strict into the city-the strict into the city-the strict into the city of the was followed by the consecution of the was been the without having a concert nearest nearest nearest the fact of the city said. In the said the said the color of the color of the 125,000 volunteers who want cut to the war but never not into action of the 125,000 volunteers who want in the said if would testify is aid. Not any.

"As one of the 125,000 volunteers who want cut to the war but never not into action in the said to the captains." The nearest was an agreet notion that did not colonize. The greatest not has did not been for family and the said to the captains. Then the had not been for English to the said to the colonize in a sould who were suffering under oppore to the said and was also were have been two factors in colonized to the colonized to th

Minisink, Orange courts, of which place his father was also a native, and his boxhoot days were spent upon his lather's farm. In 1847 he was graduated with accors from Union College, having made I slave through school by teaching. He was smattled a he barth 1840 an it gan the practice of lew in tios en, but soon removed to Newmard, where he led in his profession for verts. In 1852 he was a field on to try a very innocrate case in Brooking. His opponent was Charles Orderor, then recognize has the lender of the bar. The case was wen my did get Priliterton, and O Concr was so impressed with the ability of his a iversity that he invite inion to become a partner. Judge Frilletton accorded his official prince took a high place in the lead profession. The most notedle In the trop according to the lead of the specific his case. It has twice in Camp a on his annual salmon fishing trie win Chester A. Arthur and other friends. Mr. Fulletton was appointed Justice of the supreme Court to the avenue, this being without his knowledge. The appointment thus made him an ex-colleto member of the Court of Appeals, and at the following election the neople of this district elected him without organition. Judge Fullerton's services on the Court of Appeals bench added to his reputation as an advocate and juriat. In 1840 Judge Fullerton married Cornells M. Gale. The only son of the Judge. William, died abroad, aged 34 years. A daughter, Mrs. Augusta Rudd, makes her hone with her parents. The funceral will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Boston, Capt. N. M. Dyer of the Ealtimore and Capt. Asa Walker of the Concord Capt. J. B. Coghlan of the Baleigh is on the Puget Sound station, and Capt. B. P. Lamberton, Fleet Captain on the Olympia, was ordered away yesterday to sit on a court-martial. Capt. Coghlan sent a letter of regret in which he paid a fine tribute to the courage and skill of Admiral Dewey.

Kellogg said:

"I cannot but depreente the cant and cavil o those people who would have us surrender and abandon these possessions (the Philippines) to the chaotic condition in which we found them. I believe that the Philippine Islands, as did al our additional possessions, came to us by the hand of Providence as a means of carrying on the advancement of civilization and of disseminating more broadly through the world the

President Schurman of Cornell, who was President of the commission sent to the Phil-ippines at the conclusion of the Spanish war, so ke on "Our New Possessions." He said in

spike on "Our New Possessions." He said in part

The victory of our Commodore and Captains made us responsible for the Philippines. The vastness of that responsibility is enough to appail us. As I pender over it, I seem to see a so-intion in a small body of American officials, carefully selected and highly trained, with a remanent tenure of office and promotion for merit, who shall be animated by the spirit of our naval Captains. You hear nothing or almost nothing of polities in the Navy. Since our navy entered the waters of the Philippines there has not been an instance of an officer abusing his power to oppress, in or or ill treat the natives. The Navy is, I think, our highest embodiment of love of honor and devotion to duty for the sake of bonor and duty and methics else. It not only believes in ideals of conduct, but it realizes then in the and practice. For God and country' is the Navy's motto; and the result I a very rare strain of patriotic and honorate service.

"Mr. Chairman, this is the spirit which I have seen in the Admiral and Captains of the victorious squadron of Mania Bay. An indifference to money, a fine devotion to duty, a noble leve of fame and bonor, a courage which fears no danger but only wrongdong, and a patriotism which, elevating their minds to the true greatness of their country, makes that greatness always sale in their keeping—this spirit of the which, deviating their minds to the true great-ness of their country, makes that greatness always sale in their keeping—this spirit of the Navy must, I say, animate our civil service in the Philippines. To this high standard the civil administration has been forcordain-d and called by the anterior achievements of the Navy."

coiled by the anterior achievements of the Navy."

Simeon Ford indulged in some "Salt Sea Talk from a Landsman." He said in part.
"I suppose there is more or less satisfaction in being a bero and a popular idol, although I have never tried it; but I'll venture to say that it begins to pell on a man after a while. But steaking of herolam, I will leave it to any of the captains here if it takes as much courage to enter a hostile root in the dead of hight as it does to get up and make an after-dinner sneech—in the dead of hight.

"When you enter a hostile port you feel that the worst that can happen to you is to get a shot between wind and water and slike gracefully beneath the wave with colors flying. But after dinner you are pretty certain to get half shot, there is lots of wind and little water, and as for sinking! well, as a rule, I think if we after-dinner unfortunates could only get a chance to sink into oblivion, we would we some the opportunity, and the audience wouldn't fast exhance to a dealer. These are settlement.

Minisipk, Orange courts, of which place his father was also a native, and his toyhoo! days

LITHIA WATER

A Powerful and the Only Known Solvent and Eliminator of Renal Calculi and Stone of the Bladder.

Its value in Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all Uric Acid conditions.

> Dr. E. C. Laird, Resident Physician Hot Springs, N. C., formerly Resident Physician at Buffalo Lithis This report was made by Dr. Laird while Resident Physician at Buffalo Lithia Springs. "A patient with strongly marked URIC ACID DIATHESIS, suffered frequent attacks of Nephritic Colic, and at the same time from a severe Gouty Affec-

> > for the relief of present paroxysms, I put him exclusively upon BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2, which has been attended with happy and remarkable effect both as to the Calculous and Gouty affection. Under its action he has, at various times, discharged large quantities of Calculi and Sand. At one time he passed sixty-eight Calculi in

tion. Except as to the usual treatment

one day, following an attack of NE-PHRITIC COLIC. "The deposition of fine sand not infrequently exceeded a TEASPOON-FUL. The following cut represents but a small portion of this Calculous matter.

"Under microscopic examination it was evident that the Calculi were originally parts of larger formations which had been disintegrated by the water." "I will add that in diseases generally

of URIC ACID DIATHESIS, embracing RENAL CALCULI, STONE IN THE BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, etc., I know of no remedy AT ALL COMPARABLE to **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER."**

Under head of Bright's Disease, Dr. Laird says:

"BRIGHT'S DISEASE IN EVERY STAGE AND FORM is benefited by

BUFFALO LYTHIA WATER. In many cases large amounts of alba-men, epithelium, hyaline and granular casts entirely disappear from the urine under its action, while in those whose kidneys are too far gone to hope Under microscopic examination it was evident that the Calculi were originally parts of larger formations which had been disintegrated by the for permanent benefit, all those distressing symptoms are ameliorated in an astonishing degree.'

FUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Orocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPAINGS, VIRGINIA.

Springs are open for guests from June 15th to Oct. 1st. are reached from all directions over the Danville Division of the Southern Railwey

Michael J. Cassidy, warden of the Eastern Penitentiary of the State of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, died in his room there suddenly on Wednesday. He was born March 14, 1320. and had been connected with the pentiestiary thirty-nine years, for twenty years being warden. He was a peculiar figure in congresses and conferences dealing with penal due stoom in this and other countries and his took on the administration of prisons holds a high place in the United States as well as European countries, it having been translated icto Italian. French and German. Since 1985 assemblies of men dealing with criminology have frequently had him preside. He has been ranked by sociological experts of the world as a model prison warden. He was very carnest and conscientious, and to advance his knowledge of the treatment of convets and the conduct of prisons he in 1850 visited Europe and during a period of three months studied the principal penal institutions of Ireland, Engiand, France and Belgium, and as a result of the journey wrote a book on "Prisons and Convets," which he distributed gratuitously and which to-day is a text book among those who pay attention to the management of penal institutions. and had been connected with the penitentiary

JUDGE RILLIAM RUBBERTON DEAD.

Partner of Charles O'Conor and Counsel in the Tilton-Beecher Case.

Newstream March 15.—Ju ge William Fullerton died the mern at 0:45 olehoek at his residence, 297 Gen dear et, this city. He was say of Greenburg and Mount to a long time, and of late years suffered to a long time, and of late years suffered terribly from rheamatism. He was born in Minisipk, Orange count, of which place his The burial will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemeters.

John Stevens, the only sen of the late John Stevens of Castle Point, Honoken, died yesterday morning at the home o his mother, Mrs. Lewis H. Hyde, 32 Weshington square. He was 10 years and 6 m aths of and had been an invalid most of his life. He father who was the eldest son of the late Lulwin A. Stevens of Castle Point, lied in January, 1866. This is the second death in one week of members of

the Stevens family. Robert Livingston Stevens, Jr., the four-mouths-old son of R. L. Stevens, who is the third son of Edwin A. Stevens, died last Saturday.

Dr. Thomas R. Hood, a prominent physician of Washington, died at his home in that elty on Thursday at the are of 71. He was born in faterees. Ohio, and praceused in Columbia until the Civil War, in which he served as a surgeon. Subsequently for eleven rears he was me leaf referee of the Pension Office, and since 1850 and practised in Vasnington. He was applied or in the medical department of Howard University and was thentially with many charitable institutions.

Angue us R. Wright, a well-known citizen of

many charatable institutions.

Angus us R. Wright, a well-known citizen of Portand, fle, died sud-lenty in Boston resterday. He was tayen ill while waking on the street. He was Posident of the Ensiern Dredging Company, senior member of the Wright Coal Company of Portland, an owner of Portland's new theatre and had interests in other parts of New England. He spent much of his time in New York and Boston He leaves widow and children in Portland.

time in New York and Roston He leaves which and children in Portland.

Joseph Kelly, who had been engaged in the real estate business in Brook yn for thirty-five years, died on Wethersday at his home, 490 Classon avenue, in his assects-sixth rear. In 1870 he made investments in Uniform a which finally neited him over Stonom, the leaves two sons and a daughter.

William behinds over Stonom, the leaves two sons and a daughter.

William behinds of 151 for higherenth circet, hast Orange, their sufficiently yester lay afternoon in the fightly her street ferry house, apparently of heart diseane, the was a member of the firm of William schimper to the firm of Stockport, N. Y., on victions try with at the age of 181 years and to months, the was the mother of a array and to most to he time of her death was an active and weed-preserved woman.

Andrew Jackson area, it is ears a Bandy

ATLANTA, Signed, 15 - Par Serve Demographic

Executive Committee will convene to married and important question, recitive to the management of the approaching companies will be declied upon. The question is to whether there should be two State louventions will be determined. It is probable that a resolution will be offered abuting the management of the Pour in surprofe the State was lave been out of the ratios of the Domerationary for several years to counter.

BALKIGH, N. C., March 15 -- A double execu-

t on took place at Nashville, N. C., to-day in to took place at Nashville, N. C., to-day in the presence of 10, 20 persons. Robert Fortune and Join Taylor, enforced boys, were hanged for the murler and robbery of Robert Hester, a wel-to-do farmer. Taylor addressed the murder and robbery of Lawrence Jackson orders in the chine, He also confessed the murder and robbery of Lawrence Jackson outperful at Weldonia's December.

The first copies of the Sheldon Edition of the

Topeka Capitalappeare ton the streets here yes-



URBANA, N.Y.